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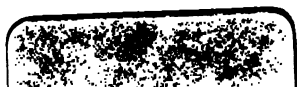
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THE
SCRIPTURE DIARY,
FOR THE YEAR
1830;

CONTAINING
SELECTIONS FROM THE HOLY SCRIPTURES,
IN THE ORDER OF THEIR HISTORY,
FOR DAILY READING,

BY WHICH
THE SEVERAL PARTS OF THE BIBLE MAY BE READ IN THE YEAR:

TO WHICH ARE ADDED, A
SCRIPTURE DIRECTORY
FOR SABBATH SCHOOLS,
AND MANY
PARTICULARS OF BIBLICAL AND ECCLESIASTICAL INTEREST.

BY JOHN WHITRIDGE.

"Be thou as it is written and thou shalt live."
Thy conscience is a book of wisdom, Psalm 119.

LONDON:
HOLDENWORTH AND BALL,
IN ST. PAUL'S CHURCH YARD.

MDCCCXXX.
Printed by Balling and Co. Stationers.

Reprinted from the original MS. in the Library of the British Museum.



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FORBORY OF THE HOLY SCRIPTURES.

- 1824; Professor of Anglo-Saxon, at Oxford, and an
on Lectures.—*Scripture Magazine*, iii. 484.
- The
erulam, and beheaded, 303; the "British proto-mar-
2. John
of Shropshire, 1636, and died, 1703; editor of "Ma-
a" of the Apostles.—*Townley*, iii. 351.
 3. John
JULY.
 16. Dr.
born in Cumberland, 1519, and died 1583; friend to the
alded the "Geneva Bible."—*Chalmers*, xvi. 345.
 20. Mil
born at Kilkenny, and died 1628; translated the English
ed a Hebrew scholar.—*Anderson*, 21.
 22. Phil
born 1505, and died, aged 77; author of a "Recogni-
the Bible, &c."—*Brook*, i. 191.
 29. Leis
1574; a most celebrated writer in poetry and prose, on
—*Life in Works*, i.
originally a tailor and afterward a famous antiquary;
es of Scripture.—*Townley*, iii. 313.
 6. Jose
AUGUST.
 7. Will
2, aged 63; famous Hebraist, and wrote a "Harmony
re, vii. 81.
 22. In
ishman, died 1665; wrote a "Manks' version of the
"—*Townley*, iii. 347.
 26. Alex
in her 30th year; a great linguist, and wrote a new
of Job.—*Motives to Hebrew*, 58.
 26. Edw
buried 1589; a celebrated advocate of English Bible
—*Brook*, i. 369.
 - SEPTEMBER.**
 1. Dew
author of an "English Greek Lexicon," a "Scripture
orks.—*Palmer*, i. 134.
 2. Ced
died 1604; promoter of a "Welsh Translation of the
unley, iii. 151.
 2. John
died 1604; aged 1783, aged 65; a most eminent
Hebrew Bible.—*Biographical Dictionary*, 388.
 4. Ben
1605, and died at the age of 77; a most beneficent
Scriptures in Wales.—*Townley*, iii. 331.
 9. Edw
OCTOBER.
 - 19 or 20.
1638, aged 52; a writer ou the "Revelation," and
Divinity.—*Brook*, ii. 433.
 - ed 1814, successor to G. Jones, and whose schools led
Bible Society.—*Anderson*, 128.
 8. Gris
and died 1718; benevolent and illustrious founder of
k's Life.
 9. Thom
at Lisbon, 1751, aged 50; author of "Family Expo-
ible works.—*Orton's Life*.
 18. John
Sussex, died at Rheims, 1582; one of the chief
ew Testament.—*Chalmers*, xxi. 366.
 24. Dat
NOVEMBER.
 27. Sir
Douglas, 1758, and died 1809; chief author of the
te a Gaelic Grammar.—*Townley*, iii. 474.
 - 1805; commenced an edition of the "Septuagint,
—*Horne's Introduction*, ii. 38.
 17. Mal
died at Avignon, 1360; supposed to have trans-
.—*Anderson*, 18.
 19. Dun
wich, 1495; most extensive writer, and his "Col-
British Museum.—*Brook*, i. 114.
 21. Joh
87; published a "Version of Isaiah," "Prelectiones,"
s.—*Biographical Dictionary*, 416.
 25. Mal
DECEMBER.
 27. Bed
1621; published "Hexapia on Daniel," "Harmony
other works.—*Brook*, ii. 288.
 - in Leicestershire; wrote a strange "Theory of the
works.—*Memoirs of Himself*.
 5. Wini
died 1819, aged 75; author of a scientific "Analysis
nes, Dec. 28, 1819.
 10. Will
died 1603; wrote "Harmonia Evangelica," "Con-
sions, &c.—*Brook*, ii. 159.

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BY JOHN WHITRIDGE.

"So teach us to number our days,
That we may acquire a heart of wisdom."—Moses.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

THE renewed demand for this Annual has induced the Author to make several changes in its contents, which, he trusts, will be accepted as improvements.

The Selections for Daily Reading are now shorter than before, owing to the omission of such portions as are either duplicates or unsuitable for reading in company. The arrangement of the New Testament, however, is unaltered; and, therefore, every reader is desired to make his own selections and omissions.

What is called the "Sabbath School Reading of the Scriptures" might also be a plan for useful adoption by *families, on the Lord's day*. And would not those schools, which may approve of such a method, find it of importance, to furnish all the houses of their scholars and teachers, with a copy of these selections?

May "the word of the Lord run and be glorified" in every place! Let revolving years witness increasing exertions for its diffusion and triumphs, among all ages and nations of mankind!

"Hours" (says a female writer in the *Annual Monitor* for 1828,) "days, weeks, months, and years roll on. They chase each other down the tide of time; and insensibly hurry us towards the boundless ocean of eternity. Happy they, who pant for the incorruptible, unsullied glories of immortality; who have faith for their banner, hope for their anchor, and Jesus for their pilot!"

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Order of History.—Chronology of Scripture.—History of the Bible.—Sabbath School Reading of the Scriptures.—Biblical Institutes.

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Notices of Biography, for all the Months of the Year.—Society for Promoting Ecclesiastical Knowledge.—Church Establishments.—Islands of Ireland.—Lord Wharton's Bibles.—Lady Hawley's Charities.—Conclusion, specially referring to Publications on the Prophecies of Scripture.

THE
SCRIPTURE DIARY
FOR
1830.

First Month.

The fear of Jehovah is the beginning of wisdom.—SOLOMON.

DAYS.	SELECTIONS OF SCRIPTURE.	
	MORNING.	EVENING.
F. 1	Gen. i. ; ii. 1-3.	Gen. ii. 4 to end.
S. 2	Gen. iv. 1 to end.	Gen. vi. 1 to end.
S. 3	Matt. i.—iv.	Matt. v.—vii.
M. 4	Gen. vii. 1 to end.	Gen. viii. 1 to end.
T. 5	Gen. ix. 1-17.	Gen. xi. 1-9 ; xii. 1-9.
W. 6	Gen. xiii. 1 to end.	Gen. xiv. 1 to end.
T. 7	Gen. xv. 1-18.	Gen. 16. 1-16 ; 18. 1-8, 16-33
F. 8	Gen. xvii. 1 to end.	Gen. xxi. 9 to end.
S. 9	Gen. xxii. 1-19.	Gen. xxiii. 1 to end.
S. 10	Matt. viii. ix.	Matt. x. xi.
M. 11	Gen. xxv. 7-11, 17, 18, 29-34.	Gen. xxvi. 1-5, 17-35.
T. 12	Gen. xxvii. 1-29.	Gen. xxvii. 30 to end.
W. 13	Gen. xxviii. 1 to end.	Gen. xxxi. 1-24.
T. 14	Gen. xxxi. 25 to end.	Gen. xxxii. 1 to end.
F. 15	Gen. xxxiii. 1 to end.	Gen. xxxv. 1-20.
S. 16	Job i. 1 to end.	Job ii. 1 to end.
S. 17	Matt. xii. xiii.	Matt. xiv. xv.
M. 18	Job iii. 1 to end.	Job iv. 1-21 ; v. 1, 2.
T. 19	Job v. 3 to end.	Job vi. 1-24.
W. 20	Job vi. 25-30 ; vii.	Job viii. 1 to end.
T. 21	Job ix. 1-31.	Job ix. 32-35 ; x.
F. 22	Job xi. 1 to end.	Job xii. 1 to end.
S. 23	Job xiii. 1 to end.	Job xiv. 1 to end.
S. 24	Matt. xvi. xvii.	Matt. xviii. xix.
M. 25	Job xv. 1 to end.	Job xvi. 1 to end.
T. 26	Job xvii. 1 to end.	Job xviii. 1 to end.
W. 27	Job xix. 1 to end.	Job xx. 1 to end.
T. 28	Job xxi. 1 to end.	Job xxii. 1 to end.
F. 29	Job xxiii. 1-17 ; xxiv. 1.	Job xxiv. 2 to end.
S. 30	Job xxv. xxvi.	Job xxvii. 1 to end.
S. 31	Matt. xx. xxi.	Matt. xxii. xxiii.

Men are born with two eyes, but with one tongue, that they may see twice as much as they say.—See James, i. 19.

Remember thy Creator in the days of thy youth.—SOLOMON.

NAMES OF THE MONTH.

(Referred to in Zech. i. 7.)

Heb. שבט.—*Greek*, Σαβάρ.—*Latin*, Schebat.—*Eng.* Shibet.

EVENTS OF SCRIPTURE.

1. Ezra goes from Babylon to Jerusalem.—Ez. vii. 9.
25. Ezekiel xxxiii. 21, referred to this day, Y. W. 3416.

JEWISH FASTS AND FESTIVALS.

1. The New Moon.—Ps. lxxxi. 3.
- 4 or 5. Death of the Elders, who succeeded Joshua.—Judg. ii. 10.
13. S. Maccabeus killed by Ptolemy.—1 Macc. xii. 14-16.
15. Beginning of the year of trees.—Lev. xix. 23-25.
23. The War, of Judg. xx.; and the idol of Micah, Judg. xviii.
29. Death of Antiochus Epiphanes, 1 Macc. vi. 1.

CALENDAR OF PALESTINE.

Weather.—On the higher lands of Palestine the cold (Ps. cxlvii. 17) is intense, during the former part of this month; but towards the latter part the air becomes milder, and even sometimes hot.

Corn.—Various kinds are now sown.

Trees.—The almond (Ecc. xii. 5) now blossoms; and the winter fig (Hab. iii. 17) is still on the tree.

Herbs and Flowers.—These are: anemonies, wormwood, (Prov. v. 4), ranunculuses, hyacinth, violets, daffodil, tulips, cauliflower, and colchicas.

The excesses of youth are drafts on old age, payable, with interest, about thirty years after date.—See Ps. xlv. 7.

Second Month.

He that committeth sin, is the servant of sin.—JESUS CHRIST.

DAYS.	SELECTIONS OF SCRIPTURE.	
	MORNING.	EVENING.
M. 1	Job xxviii. 1 to end.	Job xxix. 1 to end.
T. 2	Job xxx. 1 to end.	Job xxxi. 1 to end.
W. 3	Job xxxii. xxxiii. 1-3.	Job xxxiii. 4 to end.
T. 4	Job xxxiv. 1 to end.	Job xxxv. 1 to end.
F. 5	Job xxxvi. 1 to end.	Job xxxvii. 1 to end.
S. 6	Job xxxviii. 1-30.	Job 38. 31-41; 39. 1-12.
S. 7	Matt. xxiv. xxv.	Matt. xxvi. 1 to end.
M. 8	Job xxxix. 14 to end.	Job xl. 1 to end.
T. 9	Job xli. 1 to end.	Job xlii. 1 to end.
W. 10	Gen. xxxvii. 1-22.	Gen. 38. 23-36; 39. 1-6.
T. 11	Gen. xl. 1 to end.	Gen. xli. 1-36.
F. 12	Gen. xli. 37 to end.	Gen. xlii. 1-24.
S. 13	Gen. xlii. 25-38, xliii. 1-14.	Gen. xliii. 15 to end.
S. 14	Matt. xxvii. xxviii.	Mark i. 1 to end.
M. 15	Gen. xliv. 1-17.	Gen. xliv. 18-34; xlv. 1-15.
T. 16	Gen. xlv. 16-28, xlvi. 1-7	Gen. xlv. 28-34; xlvii. 1-12
W. 17	Gen. xlvii. 13 to end.	Gen. xlviii. 1 to end.
T. 18	Gen. xlix. 1 to end.	Gen. l. 1 to end.
F. 19	Exod. i. 7 to end.	Exod. ii. 1 to end.
S. 20	Ps. lxxxviii.	Exod. iii. 1 to end.
S. 21	Mark ii. iii.	Mark iv. v.
M. 22	Exod. iv. 1-26.	Exod. iv. 27-31; v.
T. 23	Exod. vi. 1-13, vii. 1-13.	Exod. vii. 14-25; viii. 1-15.
W. 24	Exod. viii. 16-32, ix. 1-7.	Exod. ix. 8 to end.
T. 25	Exod. x. 1-20.	Exod. xii. 1-20.
F. 26	Exod. x. 21-29, xl. 1-10.	Exod. xii. 21 to end.
S. 27	Exod. xiii. 1 to end.	Exod. xiv. 1-18.
S. 28	Mark vi. vii.	Mark viii. ix.

Our incomes should be like our shoes, neither too small, nor too large.

See Prov. xxx. 8.

By their fruits ye shall know them.—JESUS CHRIST.

NAMES OF THE MONTH.

(Referred to in Ez. vi. 15, and Esth. iii. 7.)

Hebrew, אֲדָר.—*Greek*, Ἀδάρ.—*Latin*, Adar.—*English*, Adar.

EVENTS OF SCRIPTURE.

Rain of the Deluge, Gen. vii. continued the whole of this month.

The circumstance of, 2 Sam. xxiii. 20, now occurred.

1. Word of Jehovah to Haggai.—Hag. i. 1.
3. Second Temple completed and dedicated.—Ez. vi.
5. Elders of Judah before Ezekiel.—Ezek. viii. 1.
13. Haman's orders for killing the Jews.—Esth. iii. 13.

JEWISH FASTS AND FESTIVALS.

1. The New Moon.—1 Sam. xx. 5.
7. Death of Moses.—Deut. xxxiv. 5, 6, observed.
- 13, 14. Feast of Esther.—Esth. iv. 16, or of Lots, Esth. ix. 19.
25. Jehoiachin, King of Judah, advanced.—Jer. lii. 31-34.

CALENDAR OF PALESTINE.

Weather.—It is now remarkable for frequent rains; and about the close of the month, the snow and Winter colds cease.

Crops.—All the latter ones now appear above ground.

Shrubs.—The parsnip, snowdrop, saffron, marigold, dandelion, and others are to be seen.

Trees.—The peach and apple, (Joel i. 12), are in blossom.

Men will wrangle for religion; write for it; anything but LIVE for it.—But see Phil. i. 21.

Third Month.

It is more blessed to give than to receive.—JESUS CHRIST.

DAYS.	SELECTIONS OF SCRIPTURE.	
	MORNING.	EVENING.
M. 1	Exod. xiv. 19 to end.	Exod. xv. 1 to end.
T. 2	Exod. xvi. 1 to end.	Exod. xvii. 1 to end.
W. 3	Exod. xix. 1 to end.	Exod. xx. 1 to end.
T. 4	Exod. xxii. 1-15, 20-31.	Exod. xxiii. 1 to end.
F. 5	Exod. xxiv. 1 to end.	Exod. xxxi. 1 to end.
S. 6	Exod. xxxii. 1-24.	Ex. xxxii. 25-35; xxxiii.
S. 7	Mark x. xi.	Mark xii. xiii.
M. 8	Exod. xxxiv. 1-28.	Ex. 34. 29-35; 35. 1-5, 20-35
T. 9	Exod. xxxvi. 1-7; xl. 17-38.	Lev. x. 1 to end.
W. 10	Numb. ix. 1-14.	Lev. xvii. 1 to end.
T. 11	Lev. xix. 1-18, 23-37.	Lev. xxv. 1-34.
F. 12	Lev. xxv. 35 to end.	Lev. xxvi. 1-20.
S. 13	Lev. xxvi. 21 to end.	Exod. xviii. 1-27.
S. 14	Mark xiv. xv.	Mark xvi.; Luke i.
M. 15	Numb. x. 11 to end.	Numb. xi. 1-23.
T. 16	Numb. xi. 24-35; xii. 1-16.	Numb. xiii. 1-3, 17-33.
W. 17	Numb. xiv. 1-39.	Numb. xiv. 40-45; Ps. xc.
T. 18	Numb. xv. 22 to end.	Numb. xvi. 1-30.
F. 19	Numb. xvi. 31 to end.	Numb. xvii.; xviii. 1-7.
S. 20	Numb. xx. 1-21.	Numb. xx. 22-29; xxi. 1-18
S. 21	Luke ii. iii.	Luke iv. v.
M. 21	Numb. xxi. 19 to end.	Numb. xxii. 1-21.
T. 23	Numb. xxii. 22 to end.	Numb. xxiii. 1 to end.
W. 24	Numb. xxiv. 1 to end.	Numb. xxv. 1 to end.
T. 25	Numb. xxxii. 1-19.	Numb. xxxii. 20 to end.
F. 26	Numb. xxxiii. 50-56; 34. 1-15	Numb. xxxv. 1 to end.
S. 27	Deut. i. 1-21.	Deut. i. 22 to end.
S. 28	Luke vi. vii.	Luke viii. ix.
M. 29	Deut. ii. 1-25.	Deut. ii. 26-37; iii. 1-17.
T. 30	Deut. iii. 18-29; iv. 1-24.	Deut. iv. 25 to end.
W. 31	Deut. v. 1-29.	Deut. v. 30-33; vi.

The drafts which true genius draws on posterity, though not honoured so soon as due, will at length be fully paid.—1 Cor. xv. 58.

He that loveth not, knoweth not God ; for God is love.—JOHN.

NAMES OF THE MONTH.

(Referred to by Neh. ii. 1; Esth. iii. 7.)

Hebrew, ניסן.—*Greek*, Νισαν.—*Latin*, Nisan.—*English*, Nisan.

EVENTS OF SCRIPTURE.

1. The Tabernacle finished and reared.—Exod. xl. 17.
10. People of Israel passed the Jordan.—Josh. iv. 19. Christ made his public entry into Jerusalem.—Matt. xxi.
14. First-born of Egypt slain ; and Exode of Israel, Ex. xii. The crucifixion of Jesus Christ.—Matt. xxvii.
16. Temple repaired, in Hezekiah's reign.—2 Chron. xxxi. 1.
17. Ark of Noah rested on Ararat.—Gen. viii. 4.

JEWISH FASTS AND FESTIVALS.

1. For the death of Aaron's sons.—Lev. x. 1, 2. New Moon.
10. Because of Miriam.—Numb. xx. 1 ; and on account of the scarcity of water, mentioned Numb. xx. 2.
14. The Passover instituted.—Exod. xii.
26. In memory of Joshua's death.—Josh. xxiv. 29.

CALENDAR OF PALESTINE.

Weather.—This month is the forerunner of spring (Ps. lxxv. 10) ; and the weather is generally temperate.

Pulse.—Beans, chickpease, and lentils, are now gathered.

Herbs.—Thyme, sage, artichokes, rosemary, and fennel flourish.

Trees.—The fig, palm, (Ps. xcii. 12), apple and pear, blossom.

None are so fond of secrets, as those who do not mean to keep them ; they covet them as the spendthrift desires money.—Prov. xi. 23.

Fourth Month.

Prove all things: hold fast that which is good.—PAUL.

DAYS.	SELECTIONS OF SCRIPTURE.	
	MORNING.	EVENING.
T. 1	Deut. vii. 1 to end.	Deut. viii. 1 to end.
F. 2	Deut. ix. 1-23.	Deut. ix. 24-29 ; x.
S. 3	Deut. xi. 1 to end.	Deut. xii. 1 to end.
S. 4	Luke x. xi.	Luke xii. xiii.
M. 5	Deut. xiii. 1 to end.	Deut. xiv. 1, 2, 21-29.
T. 6	Deut. xv. 1 to end.	Deut. xvi. 1 to end.
W. 7	Deut. xvii. 1 to end;	Deut. xviii. 1 to end.
T. 8	Deut. xix. 1 to end.	Deut. xx. 1 to end.
F. 9	Deut. xxvi. 1 to end.	Deut. xxvii. 1 to end.
S. 10	Deut. xviii. 1-34.	Deut. xxviii. 35 to end.
S. 11	Luke xiv. xvi.	Luke xvii. xviii.
M. 12	Deut. xxix. 1 to end.	Deut. xxx. 1 to end.
T. 13	Numb. xxxvi. 13; xvii. 12-23.	Deut. xxxi. 1-21.
W. 14	Deut. xxxi. 22-30; xxxii. 1-20	Deut. xxxii. 21-43.
T. 15	Deut. xxxii. 44-52 xxxiii. 1-17	Deut. xxxiii. 18-29 ; xxxiv.
F. 16	Josh. i. 1 to end.	Josh. ii. 1 to end.
S. 17	Josh. iii. 1 to end.	Josh. iv. 1 to end.
S. 18	Luke xix. xx.	Luke xxi. xxii.
M. 19	Josh. v. 1 to end.	Josh. vi. 1 to end,
T. 20	Josh. vii. 1 to end.	Josh. viii. 1-29.
W. 21	Josh. ix. 1 to end.	Josh. x. 1-27.
T. 22	Josh. x. 28 to end	Josh. xi. 1 to end.
F. 23	Josh. viii. 30-35 ; xxii. 1-14	Josh. xxii. 15 to end.
S. 24	Josh. xii. 1-8 ; xiv. 1-15.	Josh. xv. 1-19.
S. 25	Luke xxiii. xxiv.	John i. ii.
M. 26	Josh. xx. xxi. 43-45.	Josh. xxiii. 1 to end.
T. 27	Josh. xxiv. 1-18.	Josh. xxiv. 19 to end.
W. 28	Judg. i. 1-26.	Judg. i. 27-36 ; ii. 1-13.
T. 29	Judg. xvii. 1 to end.	Judg. xviii. 1 to end.
S. 30	Judg. ii. 14-23 ; iii. 1-4.	Judg. iii. 5 to end.

There is one text which all the potentates of Europe seem to have approved and have at their fingers' end.—Namely, Luke ii. 1.

Where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.—JESUS CHRIST.

NAMES OF THE MONTH.

Hebrew, אֲבִיר, anciently called אֲבִי.—1 Kings, vi. 1, 37.

EVENTS OF SCRIPTURE.

- 2. Foundation of Solomon's Temple laid.—2 Chron. iii. 2.
- 15. Quails and Manna given to Israel.—Exod. xvi.
- 28. Date of Josh. iii. 1, assignable to this day.

JEWISH FASTS AND FESTIVALS.

- 1. The New Moon as usual.—Isa. lxvi. 23.
- 10. For the death of Eli; and the capture of the ark by the Philistines.—1 Sam. iv. 5.
- 14. Second Passover sometimes celebrated.—Numb. ix. 9-14.—2 Chron. xxx. 2.
- 23. For S. Maccabeus taking the City of Gaza.—1 Mac. xiii. 43, 44; or, for the Maccabees taking and purifying the citadel of Jerusalem.—1 Mac. xiii. 49, 53; xvi. 7, 36.
- 28. For the death of Samuel.—1 Sam. xxv. 1.

CALENDAR OF PALESTINE.

Weather.—The latter (Zech. x. 1), rains now fail; and the sun's heat becomes excessive.

Harvest.—Wheat, zea or spelt and barley, (Ruth i. 22,) ripen.

Plants.—Fruit is seen on the almond and orange; and sugar canes are planted.

Giving is the surest way to getting.—See Prov. xl. 24.

A righteous person regardeth the life of his beast.—SOLOMON.

DAYS.	SELECTIONS OF SCRIPTURE.	
	MORNING.	EVENING.
S. 1	Judg. iv. 1 to end.	Judg. v. 1 to end.
S. 2	John iii. iv.	John v. vi.
M. 3	Judg. vi. 1-6; Ruth i.	Ruth ii. 1 to end.
T. 4	Ruth iv. 1-17.	Judg. vi. 7-24.
W. 5	Judg. vi. 25 to end.	Judg. vii. 1 to end.
T. 6	Judg. viii. 29-35; ix. 1-21.	Judg. ix. 22 to end.
F. 7	Judg. x. 1 to end.	Judg. xi. 1-28.
S. 8	Judg. xi. 29-40; xii. 1-7.	Judg. xiii. 1 to end.
S. 9	John vii. viii.	John ix. x.
M. 10	1 Sam. i. 1 to end.	1 Sam. ii. 1-21.
T. 11	1 Sam. iii. 1 to end.	Judg. xiv. 1 to end.
W. 12	Judg. xv. 1-19.	1 Sam. ii. 22 to end.
T. 13	Judg. xvi.; xv. 20.	1 Sam. iv. 1 to end.
F. 14	1 Sam. v. 1 to end.	1 Sam. vi. 1 to end.
S. 15	1 Sam. vii. 1 to end.	1 Sam. viii. 1 to end.
S. 16	John xi. xii.	John xiii. xiv.
M. 17	1 Sam. ix. 1 to end.	1 Sam. x. 1 to end.
T. 18	1 Sam. xi. 1 to end.	1 Sam. xii. 1 to end.
W. 19	1 Sam. xiii. 1 to end.	1 Sam. xiv. 1-23.
T. 20	1 Sam. xiv. 24-46.	1 Sam. xv. 1-23.
F. 21	1 Sam. xv. 24-35; xvi. 1-13.	1 Sam. xvii. 1-27.
S. 22	1 Sam. xvii. 28-40, 55, 56.	1 Sam. xvii. 41-54, 57, 58.
S. 23	John xv.—xvii.	John xviii. xix.
M. 24	1 Sam. xviii. 1-4; Ps. ix.	1 Sam. xviii. 5-9; xvi. 14-23.
T. 25	1 Sam. xviii. 10 to end.	1 Sam. xix. 1-3; Ps. xi.
W. 26	1 Sam. xix. 4-17; Ps. lix.	1 Sam. xix. 18-24; xx. 1-23.
T. 27	1 Sam. xx. 24 to end.	1 Sam. xxi.; Ps. lvi.
F. 28	Ps. xxxiv.	1 Sam. xxii. 1, 2; xxiii. 16-
S. 29	1 Sam. xxii. 3-19; Ps. lii.	Ps. cix. [18; Ps. cxlii.
S. 30	John xx. xxi.	Acts i. ii.
M. 31	Ps. xvii. cxi.	Ps. xxxv. lxiv.

If the apostle were again to appear on earth, since all the multifarious parties of Christians would claim him, which would he choose?—The answer is, James i. 27.

We spend our years as a tale.—MOSES.

NAMES OF THE MONTH.

(Referred to in Esth. viii. 9.)

Hebrew, סיון.—*Greek*, Νίσαν.—*Latin*, Sivan.—*English*, Sivan.

EVENTS OF SCRIPTURE.

4. Revelations of God to his prophet.—Zech. vii. 1.
5. Law given at Sinai.—Exod. xx.
6. Effusion of the Spirit on the apostles.—Acts ii.
24. Haggai received Divine revelations.—Hag. ii. 10.

JEWISH FASTS AND FESTIVALS.

1. New Moon, according to custom.—Col. ii. 16.
6. Pentecost, or 50th day after thePassover.—Lev.xxiii.15.
10 or 6. To the memory of Job.
- 15, 16. For success to the Maccabees.—1 Mac. v. 52, and
xii. 40, 41.
23. In remembrance of Jeroboam's prohibition, recorded
in 1 Kings, xii. 27.

CALENDAR OF PALESTINE.

Weather.—The excessive heat of the sun renders the earth barren; and the drought of summer (Ps. xxxii. 4) is already felt.

Productions.—It is the reaping time of rice, rye (Exod. ix. 32), wheat and barley. The early apples are gathered.

Vegetables.—Many of them come to maturity twice in the same year. Grass and herbs are now at their greatest height.

There is but one kind of debt, which either can or should be undischarged: and that is noticed in Rom. xiii. 8.

The meek shall inherit the earth.—DAVID.

DAYS.	SELECTIONS OF SCRIPTURE.	
	MORNING.	EVENING.
T. 1	1 Sam. 22. 20-23; 23. 1-12; Ps.	1 Sam. xxiii. 13-28; Ps. liv.
W. 2	1 Sam. xxiii. 29; xxiv. [31.	Ps. lvii. lviii. lxiii.
T. 3	1 Sam. xxv. 1-31.	1 Sam. xxv. 32-44; xxvi.
F. 4	1 Sam. xxvii.; Ps. cxli.	1 Sam. xxviii. 1 to end.
S. 5	1 Sam. xxix. xxx. 1-25.	1 Sam. xxxi.; 2 Ch. x. 13, 14.
S. 6	Acts iii. iv.	Acts v. vi.
M. 7	2 Sam. i. 1 to end.	2 Sam. ii. 1 to end.
T. 8	2 Sam. iii. 12 to end.	2 Sam. iv. v. 1-3; 1 Ch. xiii. 1-4.
W. 9	Ps. cxxxix.	2 Sam. v. 4-25; 1 Ch. xiv. 17.
T. 10	2 Sam. vi. 1-11; Ps. lxviii.	1 Ch. xv. 1-3, 11-14; Ps. 132.
F. 11	2 Sam. vi. 12-19; 1 Ch. xv. 15-	1 Chr. xvi. 7 to end.
S. 12	Ps. xcvi. cvi. [29; xvi. 1-6	2 Sam. vi. 20-23; vii.
S. 13	Acts vii. viii.	Acts ix. x.
M. 14	Ps. ii. xliv.	Ps. xxii. xvi.
T. 15	Ps. cxviii. cx.	2 Sam. viii.; 1 Kings xi. 15-20
W. 16	Ps. lx. cviii.	2 Sam. ix. x.
T. 17	Ps. xx. xxi.	2 Sam. xii. 1-15; Ps. li.
F. 18	Ps. xxxii. xxxiii.	Ps. ciii.; 2 Sam. xii. 15 to end.
S. 19	2 Sam. xiii. 21-39; xiv. 1-7.	2 Sam. xiv. 15-17, 8-14, 18-33.
S. 20	Acts xi. xii.	Acts xiii. xiv.
M. 21	2 Sam. xv. 1-29.	Ps. iii.; 2 Sam. xv. 30-37.
T. 22	2 Sam. xvi. 1-14; Ps. vii.	2 Sam. xvi. 15-23; xvii.
W. 23	Ps. xlii. xliii. lv.	Ps. iv. v. lxii.
T. 24	Ps. cxliii. cxliv.	Ps. lxx. lxxi.
F. 25	2 Sam. xviii. 1 to end.	2 Sam. xix. 1-30.
S. 26	2 Sam. xix. 31-43; xx. 1-15.	2 Sam. xx. 16-22; xxi. 1-14.
S. 27	Acts xv. xvi.	Acts xvii. xviii.
M. 28	2 Sam. xxi. 15-22; xxii. 1-20.	2 Sam. xxii. 21 to end.
T. 29	2 Sam. 24. 1-17; 1 Ch. 21. 17-	1 Chr. xxii. 1-19.
W. 30	1 Kings i. 15-40. [30; Ps. 30	1 Kings i. 41-53; 1 Ch. 28. 1-10

God is the Sovereign proprietor of money.—See Hag. ii. 8.

Ye should earnestly contend for the faith, which was once delivered to the saints.—JUDE.

NAMES OF THE MONTH.

Hebrew, תמוז but not mentioned in Scripture.

EVENTS OF SCRIPTURE.

1. Waters of the deluge decreasing.—Gen. viii. 5.—Ezra with others examining something.—Ez. x. 16.
5. Ezekiel informed of Jerusalem's fate.—Ezek. xxxiii. 21.
10. Word of God to Ezekiel as he writes.—Ezek. xxiv. 1.
19. Ezek. xxxi. 1, referable to this date.

JEWISH FASTS AND FESTIVALS.

1. The New Moon as before.
14. For abolishing a book of the Sadducees against the oral law and traditions.
17. In memory of the tables of the law broken by Moses.—Exod. xxxii. 7.

CALENDAR OF PALESTINE.

Weather.—The sky is generally clear, and the air extremely hot. The inhabitants pass their nights upon the roofs of their houses (Matt. xxiv. 17,) with safety and comfort.

Fruits.—Plums, cherries, mulberries, as well as apples, ripen.

Shrubs.—The balm-tree grows chiefly about Jericho; and from it the Arabs, by making an incision, get the balm of Gilead (Jer. viii. 22,) during this and the two following months.

The main stock in trade of free thinkers generally is, that they are free from thinking.—See James, i. 8.

Seventh Month.

The pillars of the earth are Jehovah's.—HANNAH.

DAYS.	SELECTIONS OF SCRIPTURE.	
	MORNING.	EVENING.
T. 1	Ps. xci. cxlv.	Ps. xl. xli.
F. 2	Ps. lxi. lxv. lxix.	Ps. lxxviii. 1-39.
S. 3	Ps. lxxviii. 40 to end.	Ps. vi. viii. xii.
S. 4	1 Thess. i. ii.	1 Thess. iii. iv.
M. 5	Ps. xix. xxiii. xxiv.	Ps. xxviii. xxix. xxxix.
T. 6	Ps. lxxxvi. xc. ci.	Ps. civ. cxx.
W. 7	Ps. cxxi. cxxii. cxxiv. cxxxi.	Ps. cxxxiii.; 1 Ch. xxix. 1-19.
T. 8	Ps. lxxii.; 1 Ch. xxix. 20-25.	1 K. ii. 1-11; 2 S. 23. 1-7; 1 Ch. 29. 26-30.
F. 9	2 Ch. i. 1-6; 1 Kings iii. 3-15.	1 Kings ii. 13-38; xi. 21, 22.
S. 10	1 Kings v. 1-12; 2 Ch. ii. 3-16.	1 K. v. 13-18; ii. 39-46; 2 C. ii. 17, 18.
S. 11	1 Thess. v. vi.	2 Thess. i. ii.
M. 12	2 Chr. v. vii. 4-7.	2 Chr. vi. 1-21.
T. 13	2 Ch. vi. 22 to end; 1 Kings	2 Chr. vii. 1-10; Ps. 47. 97.
W. 14	Ps. xcvi. —c. [viii. 50-62.	Ps. cxxxv. cxxxvi.
T. 15	2 Ch. vii. 11-22; 1 K. ix. 10-14	1 K. x. 14-29; iv. 34; x. 1-13.
F. 16	1 Kings iv. 29-33; Prov. i.	Prov. ii. iii.
S. 17	Prov. iv. v.	Prov. vi. 1 to end.
S. 18	Acts xix.; 1 Cor. i.	1 Cor. ii. —iv.
M. 19	Prov. vii. 1 to end.	Prov. viii. 1 to end.
T. 20	Prov. ix. x.	Prov. xi. xii.
W. 21	Prov. xiii. xiv.	Prov. xv. xvi.
T. 22	Prov. xvii. xviii.	Prov. xix. xx.
F. 23	Prov. xxi. 1 to end.	Prov. xxii. xxiii.
S. 24	Prov. xxiv. xxv.	Prov. xxvi. xxvii.
S. 25	1 Cor. v. vi.	1 Cor. vii. viii.
M. 26	Prov. xxviii. xxix.	Prov. xxx. 1 to end.
T. 27	Prov. xxxi. 1 to end.	1 Kings xi. 1-14, 23-40.
W. 28	Eccles. i. ii.	Eccles. iii. iv.
T. 29	Eccles. v. vi.	Eccles. vii. 1 to end.
F. 30	Eccles. viii. ix.	Eccles. x. xi.
S. 31	Eccles. xii.; 1 Kings, xi. 41-43	1 Kings xii. 1-24.

The poorest may give something with acceptance; in proof of which, read Mark xii. 41-44.

Fools make a mock at sin.—SOLOMON.

NAMES OF THE MONTH.

Hebrew, זמ.—But not so applied in Scripture.

EVENTS OF SCRIPTURE.

11. Moses spoke to the people of Israel.—Deut. i. 1.

JEWISH FASTS AND FESTIVALS.

1. The New Moon.—2 Kings iv. 23.

1. For the death of Aaron.—Numb. xxxiii. 38.

9. For the event of (Numb. xiv. 29, 31,) and the burning of the temple by the Chaldeans and Romans.

18. For the evening lamp having gone out, in the time of Ahaz,

24. In memory of a law being abolished by the Asmoneans or Maccabees.

CALENDAR OF PALESTINE.

Weather.—The heat is now extremely intense; and there is not any rain. When the winds (Prov. xv. 14,) blow it is from the west.

Fruit.—Dates, apples, pears, nectarines, grapes, (Gen. xl. 10,) ripen. The gourd (Jonah iv. 6; 2 Kings iv. 39;) also called citrul, is now ripe.

Herbs.—There is no longer a sufficient supply of pasturage for the cattle. No wonder, then, the declaration of Joel i. 18, may be verified.

It is possible to search the Scriptures, and even believe them, and yet to reject the Saviour.—John v. 39, 40.

No prophecy of scripture is of a private impulse.—PETER.

DAYS.	SELECTIONS OF SCRIPTURE.	
	MORNING.	EVENING.
S. 1	1 Cor. ix. x.	1 Cor. xi. xii.
M. 2	2 Chr. xi. 13-23; xii. 2-16.	1 Kings xii. 25-33; xiii.
T. 3	2 Chr. 13. 1-21; 1 K. 14. 3-8.	2 Chr. xiv.; 1 Kings xv. 9-16.
W. 4	2 Chr. xv.; 1 K. xv. 16-22.	1 Kings xiv. xv. 25 to end.
T. 5	1 Kings xvi. 1 to end.	1 K. 22. 41-47; 2 Chr. 17. 2-19
F. 6	2 Ch. 18. 1,2; 19. 1-7; Ps. 82.	2 Chr. xix. 8-11; xx. 1-26.
S. 7	Ps. cxv. xlvi.	2 Ch. xx. 27-37; 1 K. 22. 45, 50
S. 8	1 Cor. xiii. xiv.	1 Cor. xv. xvi.
M. 9	1 Kings xvii. 1 to end.	1 Kings xviii. 1 to end.
T. 10	1 Kings xix. 1 to end.	1 Kings xx. 1 to end.
W. 11	1 Kings xxi. 1 to end.	1 Kings xxii. 1-40.
T. 12	2 Kings i. ii.	2 Kings iii. 1 to end.
F. 13	2 Kings iv. 1 to end.	2 Kings v. 1 to end.
S. 14	2 Kings vi. 1-23; 1 Chr. xxi.	2 Kings vi. 24-33; vii.
S. 15	Acts xx.; 1 Tim. i.	1 Tim. ii. iii.
M. 16	2 K. viii. 1-6; 2 Ch. xxii. 1-9	2 Kings viii. 7-15; ix.
T. 17	2 K. x. 1-28; 2 Chr. 23. 1-15	2 K. xii. 1-21; 2 Ch. 24. 1-27
W. 18	2 Kings x. 30-36; xiii.	1 Kings xiv.; 2 Chr. xxv.
T. 19	2 Chr. xxvi. 1-15; Joel i.	Joel ii. iii.
F. 20	2 Ch. xxvi. 16-22; Is. i. 1; vi.	Isa. ii. iii. 1-15.
S. 21	Isa. iv. v.; 2 Chr. xxvi. 22, 23	2 K. xiv. 25-27; Hos. i. 1; ii.
S. 22	1 Tim. iv.—vi.	Titus i. ii.
M. 23	Amos i. ii.	Amos iii. iv.
T. 24	Amos v. vi.	Amos vii.; Jonah i.
W. 25	Jonah ii.—iv.	2 K. xiv. 28; Amos viii. ix.
T. 26	2 Kings xiv.; Hos. iv.	2 K. xv. 8-35; 2 Chr. xxvii. 1
F. 27	Micah i. ii.	2 Kings xvi. 1-5; Isa. vii.
S. 28	Isa. viii. ix.	Isa. x. 1-4; xvii.
S. 29	Titus iii.; 2 Cor. i.	2 Cor. ii. iii.
M. 30	2 Chr. xxviii. 4-19; Obad.	Isa. i. 2 to end.
T. 31	2 Kings xvi. 6-9; Isa. xxviii.	2 Ch. 28. 20-25; 2 K. 16. 10-18

Religion is the housewife's best recommendation.—See Prov. xxxi. 30.

The hand of the diligent maketh rich.—**SOLOMON.**

NAMES OF THE MONTH.

(Referred to in Neh. vii. 14.)

Hebrew, אלול.—*Greek*, Ελὺλ.—*Latin*, Elul.—*English*, Ahul.

EVENTS OF SCRIPTURE.

7. Dedication of the walls of Jerusalem by Nehemiah.—
Neh. xii. 27.

JEWISH FASTS AND FESTIVALS.

1. New Moon.—Ezek. xvi. 1.
17. Death of the Spies.—Numb. xiv. 36, 37.
21. For bringing wood to the temple to serve the fire of the altar.—Neh. x. 34.
29. The Jews now reckon the beasts that had been born, the tenth of which belonged to God.

CALENDAR OF PALESTINE.

Weather.—The sky is serene and fair; and the heat continues extreme.

Trees.—Figs, olives, and pomegranates (Numb. xiii. 23,) are ripe. The winter fig, or the third produce, which does not ripen before winter appears in this month.

Shrubs.—The first clusters of the vine (Rev. xiv. 18,) which blossomed in March, now come to maturity and are ready for gathering. All travellers speak with admiration both of the size of the clusters (1 Sam. xxx. 12,) and the sweetness of the grapes.

Private devotion is the certain precursor of public distinction.—
See Matt. vi. 6.

Cease to do evil: Learn to do well.—ISAIAH.

DAYS.	SELECTIONS OF SCRIPTURE.	
	MORNING.	EVENING.
W. 1	Hosea v. and vi.	2 Chron. xxix. 3 to end.
T. 2	2 Chron. xxx. 1 to end.	2 Chron. xxxi.; Isa. xv.
F. 3	Isa. xvi.; and Mic. iii. iv.	Mic. v. and vi.
S. 4	Mic. vii.; Isa. xvii.	Isa. xix.; Nah. i.
S. 5	2 Cor. iv. v.	2 Cor. vi. vii.
M. 6	Nah. ii. iii.; Isa. xxiii.	Isa. x. 5 to end.
T. 7	Isa. xi. xii.	Isa. xiii. xiv. 1-27.
W. 8	Isa. xxiv. xxv.	Isa. xxvi. xxvii.
T. 9	Is. xxii. 1-14; xxii.; 2 Ch. xxxii. 1-8.	2 Ki. xviii. 13-16; Is. xx. xxix.
F. 10	Isa. xxx. xxxi.	2 Ki. xx. 1-11; Is. xxxii.
S. 11	Isa. xxxiii. xxxiv.	Is. xxxv. xxxviii. 9-20.
S. 12	2 Cor. viii. ix.	2 Cor. x. xi.
M. 13	2 K. xx. 12-19; 2 Ch. 32. 9-22.	2 Ki. xviii. 17-37; xix. 1-7.
T. 14	Ps. xlv.; 2 Ki. xix. 8-19.	Ps. lxxiii.; 2 Ki. xix. 20-35.
W. 15	Ps. 75. 76; 2 Ki. xix. 36, 37.	Isa. xl. xli.
T. 16	Isa. xlii. xliii.	Isa. xliv. xlv.
F. 17	Isa. xlvi. xlvi.	Isa. xlvii. xlviii.
S. 18	Isa. xlix. l.	Isa. li. lii.
S. 19	2 Cor. xii. xiii.	Rom. i. 1 to end.
M. 20	Isa. liii. liv.	Isa. lv. lvi.
T. 21	Isa. lvii. lviii.	Isa. lix. lx.
W. 22	Isa. lxi.-lxiii.	Isa. lxiv. lxv.
T. 23	Isa. lxvi.; 2 Ch. xxxii. 27-33.	2 Ki. xvii. 3, 4; Hos. vii. viii.
F. 24	Hos. ix.-xi.	Hos. xii. xiii.
S. 25	Hos. xiv.; 2 Ki. xvii. 5-23.	2 Ki. xviii. 9-12; xxi. 1-16.
S. 26	Rom. ii. iii.	Rom. iv. 1 to end.
M. 27	Is. xxii. 15-25; 2 Ch. 33. 11-20.	2 Ki. xxi. 17, 18; xvii. 24-41.
T. 28	2 Ki. xxi. 19-26; xxii. 62; 2 Ch. 34. 3-7.	Jer. i. ii.
W. 29	Jer. iii. 1-5; 2 Ch. xxxiv. 8-32.	Zeph. i. ii.
T. 30	Zep. iii.; 2 Ki. xxiii. 4-20.	2 Ch. xxxv. 1-19; Jer. iii. 6-25

*Early seeking of wisdom is the only way of success in acquiring it.—
See Prov. viii. 17.*

Your faith should not stand in the wisdom of men, but in the power of God.—PAUL.

NAMES OF THE MONTH.

The old name was אֲחֵרִיב, 1 Kings, viii. 2; but afterwards changed to תַּשְׁרִי, in *English*, Thashri.

EVENTS OF SCRIPTURE.

1. The Creation of the world.—Gen. i. It is thought that Joshua died on this day.—Josh. xxiv. 29.

8. Dedication of Solomon's Temple.—1 Kings, viii. 65; 2 Chron. vii. 9, 10.

JEWISH FASTS AND FESTIVALS.

1. Feast of Trumpets.—Lev. xiii. 34; Numb. xxix. 1, 2.

3. Fast for Gedaliah, 2 Kings, xxv. 25; Jer. xi. 1, 2; and Zech. viii. 19.

5. Because of the golden calf.—Exod. xxxii. 6, 7, 8, 34.

10. Of solemn Expiation, or Day of Atonement.—Lev. xvi. 29-34; xxiii. 26, 32.

15. Of the Tabernacles, or the ingathering of the fruits of the land.—Lev. xxiii. 33-44; Ezra iii; Neh. vii.

23. Rejoicing for the law.—Exod. xx; and the Temple of Solomon.—1 Kings, viii.

CALENDAR OF PALESTINE.

Weather.—The days are very hot, and the nights extremely cold. The rainy (Deut. xi. 14) season begins about the end of the month.

Fruits.—Ripe dates, pears, plums, citrons (Cant. ii. 3) are now obtained.

Shrubs.—Cotton (Exod. xxv. 4, with 2 Chron. ii. 14) is now gathered ripe.

He that sows iniquity shall reap sorrow.—See Gal. vi. 7.

Catechise a child in the beginning of his way; and when he is old, he will not depart from it.—SOLOMON.

DAYS.	SELECTIONS OF SCRIPTURE.	
	MORNING.	EVENING.
F. 1	Jer. iv. v.	Jer. vi. ; Hab. i.
S. 2	Hab. ii. iii.	Jer. vii. viii.
S. 3	1 Cor. v. vi.	1 Cor. vii.
M. 4	Jer. ix. x.	Jer. xi. 1 to end.
T. 5	Jer. 12. ; 2 Chron. 35. 20-27.	2 Kings 23. 31-37; Jefe. 13.
W. 6	Jer. xiv. xv.	Jer. xvi. xvii.
T. 7	Jer. xviii. xix.	Jer. xx. xxii. 1-23.
F. 8	Jer. xxvi. xlvi. 1-12.	Jer. xxxv. 25.
S. 9	Jer. xxxvi. 1-8; xlv.	2K.24.1-4; 2C.36.6,7; D.1.17
S. 10	Rom. viii. 1 to end.	Rom. ix. 1 to end.
M. 11	Jer. xxxvi. 9 to end.	2 K. 24. 1-9; Jer. 22. 24-30.
T. 12	Jer. xxiii. 1 to end.	2 K. 24.10-16; 2C.36.9,10; J.52.1-3.
W. 13	Jer. xxiv. xxix. 1-14.	Jer. xxix. 15-32; xxx.
T. 14	Jer. xxxi. 1 to end.	Jer. xxvii. xxviii.
F. 15	Jer. xlvi. 1 to end.	Jer. xlix. 1 to end.
S. 16	Jer. l. 1 to end.	Jer. li. 1 to end.
S. 17	Rom. x. 1 to end.	Rom. xi. 1 to end.
M. 18	2 Ch. 36; 11-21 Jer. 37. 1-4.	Jer. xxxiv. 1-10; xxxii.
T. 19	Jer. xxxiii. xxxvii. 5.	Jer. xlvii. xxxvii. 6-10.
W. 20	Jer. 34. 11-21.; 37. 11-21.	Jer. xxi. xxxviii.
T. 21	J.39.3,10-14; 52.5-16.24-27.	Ps. lxxix. lxxiv.
F. 22	Ps. lxxxiii.; xciv.	Lament. i. ii.
S. 23	Lament. ii. 1 to end.	Lament. iv. v.
S. 24	Rom. xii. 1 to end.	Rom. xiii. 1 to end.
M. 25	Dan. i. 8-21; Ezek. i.	Ezek. ii. iii.
T. 26	Ezek. iv. v.	Ezek. vi. vii.
W. 27	Ezek. viii. ix.	Ezek. x. xi.
T. 28	Ezek. xii. xiii.	Ezek. xiv. xv.
F. 29	Ezek. xvi. 1 to end.	Ezek. xvii. 1 to end.
S. 30	Ezek. xviii. 1 to end.	Ezek. xix. xx.
S. 31	Rom. xiv. 1 to end.	Rom. xv. 1 to end.

He that will have the kernel must crack the shell.—Acts xiv. 22.

A double-minded man is unstable in all his ways.—JAMES.

NAMES OF THE MONTH.

Hebrew, מרחשון.—*English*, Mercheshun, but anciently called בּוּל, 1 Kings vi. 38.

EVENTS OF SCRIPTURE.

17. Deluge of the world now commenced.—Gen. viii. 11. Y.W. 1656.

27. Noah and his family left the ark. Y.W. 1657.

JEWISH FASTS AND FESTIVALS.

1. New Moon.—Amos viii. 5.

6. For Zedekiah whose eyes were put out by Nebuchadnezzar.—2 Kings xxv. 7 ; Jer. lii. 10.

19. For expiating faults committed at the feast of tabernacles.

23. In memorial of the stones of an altar profaned by Greeks.—1 Mac. iv. 46.

25. For the recovery of some places from the Cuthites on the return from Babylon.

CALENDAR OF PALESTINE.

Weather.—The rainy season now commences, so that the extreme heat is considerably abated.—1 Kings xviii. 41.

Corn.—Barley (2 Chron. ii. 10, 15,) various sorts of wheat, and millet (Ezek. iv. 9,) are sown.

Fruit.—Pistachio nuts (Gen. xliii. 11,) and olives are now matured.

Shrubs.—The rose blows, vine clusters, spinage, leak, and others are gathered.

A danger foreseen is half awarded.—So says the wise man in Prov. xxii. 3.

The pillar and ground of the truth, and confessedly great, is the mystery of godliness.—PAUL.

DAYS.	SELECTIONS OF SCRIPTURE.	
	MORNING.	EVENING.
M. 1	Ezek. xxi. xxii.	Ezek. xxiv. 1 to end.
T. 2	Ezek. xxix. 1-16; xxx. 20-26	Ezek. xxxi.; 2 K. xxv. 23-26
W. 3	2 Kings xxv. 22; Jer. xl.	Jer. xli. xlii.
T. 4	Jer. xliii.; xlv. 13-28.	Jer. xli. lii. 28-30.
F. 5	Ezek. xxxiii. 21-33; xxv.	Ezek. xxvi. xxvii.
S. 6	Ezek. xxxviii. xxxii.	Ezek. xxxiii. 1-20; xxxiv.
S. 7	Rom. xvi. 1 to end.	Acts xxx. 1 to end.
M. 8	Ezek. xxxv. xxxvi.	Ezek. xxxvii. xxxviii.
T. 9	Ezek. xxxix. 1 to end.	Ezek. xliii. 1 to end.
W. 10	Ezek. xlv. 1 to end.	Ezek. xlv. xlv.
T. 11	Ezek. xlvii. xxx.	Dan. ii. 1 to end.
F. 12	Dan. iii. 1 to end.	Dan. iv.; Jer. lii. 30-34.
S. 13	Dan. vii.; Ps. cxxxvii.	Ps. cxxx. lxxx. lxxvii.
S. 14	Acts xxii. 1 to end.	Acts xxiii. 1 to end.
M. 15	Ps. xxxvii. lxvii.	Ps. xlix. lii. l. x.
T. 16	Ps. xlii.—xv. xxv.	Ps. xxvi. xxvii. xxxvi.
W. 17	Ps. lxxxix. 1 to end.	Ps. xcii. xciii. cxxiii.
T. 18	Dan. v. 1 to end.	Dan. viii. ix.
F. 19	Ps. cii.; Dan. vi.	Ez. i. 1-4; Ps. cxxvi. lxxxv.
S. 20	Ez. iii. 1-7; Ps. cvii.	Ps. lxxxii. cxi.—cxiv.
S. 21	Acts xxiv. xxv.	Acts xxvi. 1 to end.
M. 22	Ps. cxvi. cxvii. cxxv. cxxvii.	Ps. 128. 134.; Ez. iii. 8-13.
T. 23	Ps. lxxxiv. lxvi.; Ez. iv. 1-5.	Ez. iv. 24; Ps. cxxix.; Dan. x.
W. 24	Dan. xi. 1 to end.	Dan. xii.; Ez. v. 1; Hag. i. 1-11
T. 25	Ez. v. 2; Hag. i. 12-15; ii. 1-9	Zech. i.; Hag. ii. 10-23.
F. 26	Zech. ii.—iv.	Zech. v. vi.; Ez. v. 3 to end.
S. 27	Ez. vi. 1-13; Ps. 138; Zech. vii.	Zech. viii.; Ez. vi. 14 to end.
S. 28	Acts xxvii. xxviii.	Gal. i.—iv.
M. 29	Ps. xlviii. lxxxi. cxlvi.	Ps. cxlvii.—cl. [ii. 15-20.
T. 30	Ez. iv. 6-23; Esth. i. 1-12.	Ez. vii. 6-28; viii. 15-36; Est.

Give us seed to our heart, and culture to our understanding, that there may come fruit of it.—2 Esdras.

To the law and to the testimony.—ISAIAH.

NAMES OF THE MONTH.

(Referred to in Neh. i. 1 ; Zech. vii. 1.)

Hebrew, כסליו.—*Greek*, Χασελυ.—*Lat.* Cisleu.—*Eng.* Casleu.

EVENTS OF SCRIPTURE.

3. Commencement of the Jewish captivity in Babylon.—1 Kings, xxiv. 1 ; 2 Chron. xxxvi. 6, 7 ; Deut. i. about Y.W. 3398.

4. Message of God to his prophet.—Zech. vii. 1.

20. Judah and Benjamin at Jerusalem.—Ez. iv. 9-14.

21. Word of Jehovah by Haggai.—Hag. ii. 1, 10, 20.

JEWISH FASTS AND FESTIVALS.

1. The New Moon.—1 Sam. xx. 18.

6. In memory of the book of Jeremiah, torn and burned by Jehoiakin.—Jer. xxxvi. 23.

7. For the death of Herod the Great, son of Antipater.

21. For celebrating the Jews' triumph over the Samaritans, when the temple at Jerusalem was visited by Alexander the Great.

25. For renewing and dedicating the temple, by J. Maccabeus, after its profanation by A. Epiphanes.—1 Mac. iv. 52 ; 2 Mac. ii. 16 ; John x. 22.

CALENDAR OF PALESTINE.

Weather.—The nights (Numb. xi. 9,) are very cold ; and in the day-time the heat is still violent.

Corn.—This month is the general sowing of corn, (Ps. lxxv. 9.)

Trees.—Dates (2 Chron. xxxi. 15.) and other kinds of fruit are now ready for gathering.

The unity of Christians is essential to the triumphs of Christianity.—
Read John xvii. 21.

Ye shall not add to the word—nor diminish from it.—MOSES.

DAYS.	SELECTIONS OF SCRIPTURE.	
	MORNING.	EVENING.
W. 1	Ez. ix. x. 1-17.	Zech. ix. x.
T. 2	Zech. xi. xii.	Zech. xiii. xiv.
F. 3	Esth. ii. 21-23 ; iii.	Esth. iv. vi.
S. 4	Esth. vii. viii.	Esth. ix. x. ; Neh. i.
S. 5	Gal. v. vi. ; 2 Tim. i. ii.	2 Tim. iii. iv. ; Eph. i. iii.
M. 6	Neh. ii. iv.	Neh. v. vi.
T. 7	Neh. vii. 1-7 ; viii.	Neh. ix. 1 to end.
W. 8	Neh. iv. 24 to end.	Neh. x. 28 to end.
T. 9	Neh. xi. 1-4, 22-24.	Neh. xii. 1-9, 27-37.
F. 10	Neh. xii. 38-47.	Neh. xiii. 1-3 ; Ps. i.
S. 11	Ps. cxix. 1-16.	Ps. cxix. 17-30.
S. 12	Eph. iv. vi ; Phil. i. ii.	Phil. iii. iv. ; Col. i. iii.
M. 13	Ps. cxix. 35-48.	Ps. cxix. 49-64.
T. 14	Ps. cxix. 65-80.	Ps. cxix. 81-96.
W. 15	Ps. cxix. 97-100.	Ps. cxix. 101-128.
T. 16	Ps. cxix. 129-144.	Ps. cxix. 145-160.
F. 17	Ps. cxix. 161-176.	Mal. i. 1 to end.
S. 18	Mal. ii. 1 to end.	Mal. iii. 1-15.
S. 19	Col. iv. ; Phil. Heb. i.	Heb. ii. vi.
M. 20	Neh. xiii. 4-22.	Neh. xiii. 23-31 ; Ma. iii. 16-18
T. 21	Mal. iii. ; Neh. xii. 22-26.	Heb. vii. ix.
W. 22	Heb.-x. xii.	Heb. xiii. ; Jam. i. v.
T. 23	1 Peter i. v.	2 Peter i. iii. ; Jude.
F. 24	1 John i. v.	2 John ; 3 John.
S. 25	Rev. i. ii.	Rev. iii. iv.
S. 26	Rev. v. vii.	Rev. viii. ix.
M. 27	Rev. xi. xiii.	Rev. xii. 1 to end.
T. 28	Rev. xiii. 1 to end.	Rev. xiv. xv.
W. 29	Rev. xvi. 1 to end.	Rev. xvii. xviii.
T. 30	Rev. xix. 1 to end.	Rev. xx. 1 to end.
F. 31	Rev. xxi. 1 to end.	Rev. xxii. 1 to end.

Divinely inspired scripture alone promotes perfection of morality.—

2 Tim. iii. 16, 17.

The fashion of this world passeth away.—PAUL.

NAMES OF THE MONTH.

(Referred to by Esth. ii. 16.)

Hebrew, טבת.—*Greek*, Αδap.—*Latin*, Tebeth.—*Eng.* Tebeth.

EVENTS OF SCRIPTURE.

5. Word of God to a prophet, Ezek. i. 1-3.

9. Jerusalem besieged, and a famine.—2 Kings, xxv. 1-3.
Jer. lii. 4-6.

JEWISH FASTS AND FESTIVALS.

1. New Moon.—Ps. lxxx. 3.

8. For the Greek translation of the Scriptures; once admired but now hated by the Jews.

28. In memory of the exclusion of the Sadducees from the Sanhedrim; into whose place the Pharisees were introduced.

CALENDAR OF PALESTINE.

Weather.—This is the first winter (John x. 22) month; the cold is piercing, and sometimes fatal to those not used to the climate. Rain is more common than snow.—(Ps. cxlviii. 8.)

Shrubs.—Sugar canes (Isa. xliii. 20) now ripen, and are cut down.

Pasturage. The grass, springing up again after the rains, affords provender for the flocks, which are driven from the mountains into the plains.

Right computation of time is necessary to the possession of wisdom.—
Ps. xc. 12.

ORDER OF HISTORY.

THIS method of reading the Holy Scriptures is here recommended, as being the most intelligible and appropriate. It may possibly have the attractions of novelty with some persons, and hereby they may be induced to read through the sacred history, with all the interest of a new work; while they must contemplate with fresh admiration, the growing light of divine revelation, "shining more and more to the perfect day." On the propriety and advantages of this plan, see the Author's edition of

"*A Short View of Scripture History*: illustrated with various remarks on the history and religion of the Patriarchs, Jews, and Christians; together with the laws, customs, and writings of the ancient Jews. Originally published in 1732, by I. WATTS, D.D. With Tables of Chronology, Analyses of Scripture, and other Improvements. 24mo. Price 2s. 6d.

SEASONS OF THE YEAR.

The seasons of the natural year are indicated by a very ancient portion of the sacred History, (Gen. viii. 22); and since agriculture formed the chief pursuit of the Jews in former times, they seem to have adopted this simple division of the year. See *Script. Mag.* II. p. 29.

The "Calendar of Palestine" is much too briefly noticed in the present DIARY, and ought to comprehend

some information relative to insects, birds, quadrupeds, &c. similar to the interesting and valuable "Observations of a Naturalist," in the *Companion to the British Almanack*. The Sacred Writings, as illustrated by modern travellers, furnish copious materials for monthly remarks on this department of useful knowledge.

The seasons of the year, with the general correspondence of the Jewish and English months, may be thus exhibited:—

<i>Jewish Months.</i>	<i>Civil Year.</i>	<i>Sacred Year</i>	<i>English Months.</i>	<i>Seasons.</i>
תשרי OR אתנים.	First.	Seventh.	September.	} Seed-time
מרחשון OR בול.	Second.	Eighth.	October.	
כסלו.	Third.	Ninth.	November.	
טבת.	Fourth.	Tenth.	December.	} Winter.
שבט.	Fifth.	Eleventh.	January.	
אדר.	Sixth.	Twelfth.	February.	} Cold.
ניסן OR אביב.	Seventh.	First.	March.	
איר OR זי.	Eighth.	Second.	April.	} Harvest.
סיון.	Ninth.	Third.	May.	
תמוז.	Tenth.	Fourth.	June.	} Summer.
אב.	Eleventh.	Fifth.	July.	
אלול.	Twelfth.	Sixth.	August.	} Heat.

CHRONOLOGY OF SCRIPTURE.

THIS department of Biblical Literature has never yet been very satisfactorily studied. The learned are by no means agreed, as to a unanimous result of their investigations. One of the latest and most valuable writers on this subject, is M. RUSSELL, LL.D. whose excellent Work deserves to be better known :

“A Connection of Sacred and Profane History; from the death of Joshua, to the decline of the kingdoms of Israel and Judah : intended to complete the Works of Shuckford and Prideaux.” 2 vols. 8vo. Price 28s.; and to be finished in other two volumes.

The general conclusion of this learned Author's researches, is thus stated by himself :

“The birth of Christ, according to the system of Chronology which I have adopted, as derived from the Scriptures—from the writings of Jewish and Pagan historians—and from the Works of the Christian Fathers, during the first four centuries, took place in the year of the world 5441. The particulars are as follow :

	YEARS.
From the Creation to the Deluge - - -	2256
From the Deluge to the birth of Abraham	1072
From the birth of Abraham to his removal into Canaan - - - - -	75
From that event to the Exode of the Israel- ites - - - - -	430
From the Exode to the foundation of the Temple - - - - -	592
From the foundation to the destruction of the Temple - - - - -	430
From the destruction of the Temple to the birth of Christ - - - - -	586

In the "Preliminary Dissertation," which comprises some of the most elaborate and intelligent disquisitions on "Ancient Chronology," it is maintained:

"That a change in the ancient Jewish Chronology has been introduced into the Hebrew Scriptures, and that this alteration was accomplished about the beginning of the second century.

"This dishonest task was, in the year 128, performed by Aquila, in his Greek Version of the Bible; two years after whose publication, appeared the famous Work of the Rabbis, entitled סדר עולם רבא, (*Sadar Oulam Reba*) the Great Chronicle of the World: whose general and chief object was, to adopt an abbreviated scheme of ancient chronology.

The principal motive of the Jews, in this business, was to invalidate the truth of the Messiahship of Christ, who actually came in the sixth millennium, according to their own opinions; and henceforward the Septuagint (not under their exclusive controul, as were the Hebrew Scriptures) became as much hated, as it had been formerly admired by them.

"Their opinions were, that the world was to end, and a new state of things to begin, after six thousand years were completed; that Christ was to come in the sixth millennium; and this latter period they identified with what in Scripture is called 'the last days,' 'the last times,' 'end of the world,' and the 'coming ages.'

"In shortening the period from the flood to Abraham, they left out the name of Cainan; an alteration which appears to have soon extended to some copies of the Septuagint itself; and hence arose a considerable degree of confusion and inconsistency among the chronological writers of the second and third centuries, the

origin of which they themselves seem not to have fully comprehended.

“The difference between the two systems of computation, in the period from Adam to the Nativity, is not less than one thousand four hundred and thirty-seven years, the greater part of which, however, is to be found in the ages prior to the deliverance from Egypt. From the Exode to the birth of our Saviour, the difference is only one hundred and seventeen years; one hundred and twelve of which belong to the time of the Judges; and the remaining five are scattered over the long space which intervened between the foundation of the Temple, and the thirtieth year of Augustus Cæsar.”

These are very brief and imperfect selections, but the present limits require brevity; and the Writer would most earnestly recommend his readers to the perusal of so valuable a Publication; to which he has recently been much indebted in his own last Work:

“*An Examination of the HISTORY OF THE BIBLE:* relative to its Original Production—General Treatment—and its Connection with Ancient Literature, during the Periods of its History, and chiefly according to its own Evidence. 12mo. Price 6s.: the Profits will be given to Bible Societies.”

HISTORY OF THE BIBLE.

THE above production aims at presenting a *Bibliographical Commentary on the Holy Scriptures*; and the following Analysis of its Contents may serve also to shew the periods or divisions of history, in arranging the Scripture Reading of this Diary.

PERIOD I.—THE WORLD BEFORE THE DELUGE.

Chronology and Geography, the eyes of History.—Antediluvian Records.—Particulars of Creation.—Occurrences in Eden.—Cain and Abel.—“Book of Adam.”—Lamech’s Address.—“Book of Seth.”—Genealogy.—Enoch’s Preaching.—Noah and Family.—Contemporaneous History.

PERIOD II.—THE TIMES OF THE PATRIARCHS.

Chronology and Geography.—Literary Aspect.

Sect. 1. *Family of Noah*.—His Writings and Prophecy.—Universal Genealogies.—Confusion at Babel.—Bricks of Babylon.

Sect. 2. *Connections of Abraham*.—Genealogies.—His Travels.—Conveyance of Property.—Isaac and Ishmael.

Sect. 3. *Jacob and his Family*.—Personal History. Generations and Dukes of Esau.

Sect. 4. *Job and his Associates*.—Parentage and Biography. — Literary Character. — Conferences or Speeches.—Modes of Writing.—References to prior History.—Elihu.

Sect. 5. *Joseph in Egypt*.—Genealogy.—Magicians.—Speech of Judah.—Veda or Hindoo Scriptures.—Testament of Twelve Patriarchs.

Sect. 6. *Moses and his Contemporaries*.—Genealogy.—Ps. lxxxviii.—Aaron’s Ancestry.—Magicians—Song at the Red Sea.

PERIOD III.—THE JOURNEYINGS OF ISRAEL TO CANAAN.

Chronology and Geography.—Quantity of Writings.

Sect. 1. *Superintendency of Moses*.—National Itin-

erary.—Hieroglyphics.—Moses' writings.—“Book of Covenant.”—Ark or Chest.—Tables or Slabs of Stone.—“Book of Life.”—Muster Roll.—Numbers of Israel.—Priestly Benedictions.—Oracles.—Prayers.—Ps. xc.—“Book of Wars.”—Balaam's Prophecies.—Laws Inscribed.—Scribes.—Levites.—Moses' Blessing.

Sect. 2. *Succession of Joshua*.—His writings.—Eli-azar.—Law Transcribed.—“Book of Jasher.”—Mapping or Drawing.—Levites.—Kirjath, Sepher, and Gilgal, places of Learning.—Druids' Circles.

PERIOD IV.—THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE JUDGES.

Geography and Chronology.—State of Letters.—Law of Moses.—Othniel or Jabez.—“Quarries.”—Siriath, or Pillars of Seth.—Deborah's Poem.—Ruth and Naomi.—Jotham's Fable.—Shibboleth.—Hannah's Song.—Ministry of Samuel.—Samson's Riddle.—Ark of God.—General History.—Numbers.

PERIOD V.—THE MONARCHY OF THE HEBREWS.

Importance and Extension of the History.

Sect. 1. *The Reign of Saul*.—Samuel's Writings.—Company of Prophets.—Law of Moses.—Samuel's Discourses.—Ps. ix. and other Psalms.—Witch of Endor.—David's Elegy on Saul and Jonathan.

Sect. 2. *The Reign of David*.—Ark of God.—Ps. cxxxix.—Recorders and Scribes.—Psalms.—Letter Writing.—Nathan's Parable.—Duplicates of History. Ps. lxxii.

Sect. 3. *The Reign of Solomon*.—Wisdom.—Divine Revelation.—Writing.—Tyre and Phenicia.—Oracle.

—Ark.—Prayers of the King.—“Canticles.”—Queen of Sheba.—Solomon’s Literary Productions.—Documents.—Bibliography of Scripture.

PERIOD VI.—THE KINGDOMS OF JUDAH AND ISRAEL.

Character and Extent of these Narratives.

Sect. 1. *To the Death of Jehoshaphat.*—Chronicles of Kings.—Shemaiah.—Iddo.—Azariah.—Book of the Law.—Judges Appointed.—Elijah.—Letter writing.—Greek Literature.

Sect. 2. *To the Death of Joash.*—Chronicles.—Duplicates.—Prophets.—Elisha.—Law of Jehovah.—Jehoiada.

Sect. 3. *To the Death of Hezekiah.*—Means of Writing.—Psalms.—Word of God.—Chronicles.—Prophets.—Joel.—Hosea.—Amos.—Jonah.—Micah.—Obadiah.—Nahum.—Isaiah.

Sect. 4. *To the Death and Succession of Josiah.*—Former Scriptures.—Writing.—Chronicles.—Levites.—Prophets.—Habakkuk.—Zephaniah.—Jeremiah.—Book of the Law found by Josiah.—Transported to Babylon.

PERIOD VII.—THE CAPTIVITY IN BABYLON.

Ancient Scriptures, like scattered leaves of Sibyls.—Chronology and Geography.—Literary Complexion.

Sect. 1. *At Jerusalem, or in Judea.*—King’s destroying of Jeremiah’s Writings.—Jeremiah.—Arts Sciences.—Ark of Covenant.

Sect. 2. *In Babylon.*—Daniel.—Astrologers and

Wise Ones of Babylon.—Ezekiel.—Scripture References.

Sect. 3. *In Judea*.—Jeremiah at Taphnis.—Dispersion of Jews, for good of the Nations.—Thales and Pythagoras.

Sect. 4. *In Babylon*.—Psalms.—Ezekiel.—Daniel.—Writing on the Palace Walls.—Cyrus' reading Isaiah's Predictions.—Royal Proclamation.—Persia.—India.—China.

PERIOD VIII.—THE RESTORATION OF THE JEWS.

Varied Aspect of History.—Chronology and Geography.—Genealogies.—Book of Law.—Psalm cvii.—Prophets.—Zachariah.—Haggai.—Malachi.—Life of Esther.—Close of Scripture.—General Literature.—“House of Rolls,” or Royal Library.—Services of Ezra.—Nehemiah.—Book of Law.—Ps. i. and cxix.

PERIOD IX.—THE AGE OF THE APOCRYPHA.

Josephus.—Greek and Roman Classics.—General History.—Books of Apocrypha.—Sacred Literature.—Table of Biography.—Christian Edition of Heathen Writings.

PERIOD X.—THE TIMES OF CHRIST AND HIS APOSTLES.

Geography and Chronology.—Particulars of Bibliography.

Sect. 1. *Life and Ministry of Jesus Christ*.—Harmony of Gospels.—Matthew.—Mark.—Luke.—John.—Quotations of Scripture Diversified.—Pharisees and Sadducees.—Plans and Instruments of Writing.—State of Literature and Religion.

Sect. 2. *Labours and Successes of the Apostles*.—Character and Chronology of these Writings.—Materials of Bibliography.—“Acts” and Epistles.—Ancient

Scriptures.—Paul.—Peter.—James.—John.—Jude.—Revelation.—Book of Law, taken to Rome by Titus.—“Archof Titus.”—Apocryphal Writings.—Greek Classics.—Books of Magicians.—Paul’s Parchments.—Chronology and Geography of Epistles.—Contemporaneous History.—Apocalypse or Revelation.—*John’s Epistle to the Churches of Asia*; and to be interpreted by the contemporary history of the Jews, Christians, and Romans.

SABBATH SCHOOL READING OF THE HOLY SCRIPTURES.

THIS subject has been noticed in the preceding editions of the Diary; and in the last year the propriety of “a judicious and comprehensive *Scripture Directory*,” was recommended.

The necessity of improving the present methods of teaching the knowledge of Scripture, must be universally admitted. Hence the adoption of new plans, and the increase of Publications for this end. The public have recently been favoured with most valuable directions and assistance in this exercise, by:—GALL’s *End and Essence of Sabbath School Teaching*—WILBUR’s *Reference Testament*.—JUDSON’s *Scripture Questions*.—ARRANGEMENT OF SCRIPTURE SUBJECTS, &c., for each Sabbath in the Year, for the Fitzroy Sabbath and Free Day Schools in London.

And a great variety of similar works.

The following selection is therefore submitted to the consideration of Superintendants and Teachers in Sunday Schools; exhibiting a specific Subject for every Month, with appropriate Texts to be committed to memory, and certain Portions of Scripture for Reading on each Lord’s Day, during the whole year:

January.

THE HOLY SCRIPTURES.

2 Tim. iii. 14-17; Prov. xxx. 5; John v. 39, 40; Rom. xv. 4;
1 Pet. i. 24, 25.

Their Contents and Value—Divine Character and Object—
Invitations and Promises—Threatenings and Warnings—
Practical Reading.

DAYS.	MORNING.	EVENING.
3	Ps. xix. 1 to end.	2 Pet. i. 1 to end.
10	Isa. i. 1-20.	John v. 1 to end.
17	Prov. viii. 1 to end.	Isa. lv. 1 to end.
24	Deut. xxvii. 14-26.	Rom. iii. 1 to end.
31	James i. 1 to end.	Matt. vii. 1-27.

February.

BEING AND GOVERNMENT OF GOD.

Exod. xxxiv. 6, 7; 2 Cor. xiii. 14; Ps. ciii. 19; Acts xvii.
24-28.

His transcendent Majesty and Glory—Immense and boun-
tiful Providence—Infinite Goodness and Love—Universal
Dominion.

DAYS.	MORNING.	EVENING.
7	Deut. xxxiii. 2 to end.	Isa. xl. 1 to end.
14	Ps. cvii.	Col. i. 1 to end.
21	Ps. lxxxix.	Eph. i. ii.
28	Exod. xv. 1-21.	Ps. civ.

March.

THE UNIVERSE.

Gen. ii. 1; Heb. iii. 4; Ps. l. 12; Rom. xi. 36.

Divine Formation of all things—Heavens and the Seasons
of the Year—Natural History—Various Countries and
Nations.

DAYS.	MORNING.	EVENING.
7	Gen. i. ii. 1-3.	John i. 1-18; Heb. i.
14	Job xxxviii. 1-37.	Ps. viii. 1 to end.
21	Job xxxix. xl. 15-24.	Job xli.; 1 Cor. xv. 39-49.
28	Gen. x. 1, 2, 6, 21; xi. 1-9.	Acts ii. 1-36.

April.

THE LAW AND GOSPEL.

John i. 17; Matt. xxii. 37-40; Ps. cxix. 1; Rom. xiii. 8-10.

Ten Commandments—Jesus Christ's expository Discourse
—Christian Requirements—Practical Observance.

DAYS.	MORNING.	EVENING.
4	Exod. xx. 1-17.	Deut. v. 1-21.
11	Matt. v. vi. 1-4.	Matt. vi. 5-34; vii. 1-27.
18	Gal. iii.	James ii. [18-27.
25	Mark x. 13-31.	Matt. xix. 16-26; Luke 18.

May.

SIN AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

1 John iii. 4; Prov. xiv. 34; Heb. xi. 25; Ps. li. 2-5;
James i. 15.

Introduction of Sin to this World—Its guilty Deservings—
Aggravations of Crime—Its diversified Effects—Judgments
of the Almighty against it.

DAYS.	MORNING.	EVENING.
2	Gen. iii. 1 to end.	Rom. v. 12-21; vi.
9	Deut. xxviii. 15 to end.	2 Pet. ii. 1 to end.
16	Gen. vi. 1 to end.	Epistle of Jude.
23	Luke xi. 14 to end.	Matt. xxiv.
30	Numb. xvi.	Ps. xi.; Acts v. 1-11.

June.

SALVATION BY JESUS CHRIST.

1 Tim. i. 15; Jer. iii. 23; Acts iv. 10-12; Rev. i. 5, 6.

Substitution of Christ for Man—His varied and appropriate
Character—Necessity of mental Renovation—Perfection of
moral Conduct.

DAYS.	MORNING.	EVENING.
6	Isa. lii. 13-15; liii.	Matt. 27. 24-54; 1 Jn. i. ii.
13	1 Cor. i. 10 to end.	Rev. i. 4 to end. [1, 2.
20	Ps. li.	John iii. 1-21.
27	Ps. xv.; Isa. xxxiii. 13-24	Titus ii.

July.

SERVICES OF RELIGION.

James i. 27 ; Prov. iii. 13-18 ; Ps. iv. 3 ; 1 Tim. iv. 8.

Thanksgiving to Jehovah—Reading and hearing his Word
—Exercise and Importance of Prayer—Sincerity of Heart in
every act of Worship.

DAYS.	MORNING.	EVENING.
4	Ps. xcvi.	Eph. v. 1-21 ; Rev. vii.
11	Deut. xxxi. 1-29.	Luke iv. 16-32.
18	Luke xviii. 1-14.	Ps. xci.
25	Ps. cxxxix.	Heb. iv.

August.

RELATIVE OBLIGATIONS.

Phil. ii. 4 ; Lev. xix. 17 ; Rom. xii. 4, 5 ; Luke x. 29, 37 ;
1 John iii. 16.

Obligations founded in existing Relations—Universal and
brotherly Kindness—Connections in Families—Mutual Be-
nevolence and Usefulness—Submission to each other and
general Welfare.

DAYS.	MORNING.	EVENING.
1	Ps. c. ; Mal. i. 2-14.	Mal. ii.
8	Luke x. 25-37.	1 John iii. 7-20.
15	Eph. v. 15-33 ; vi. 1-9.	Col. iii. iv. 1-6.
22	Rom. xii.	Ps. cxliv.
29	1 Pet. ii.	1 Pet. iii.

September.

ADVANTAGES AND DUTIES OF YOUTH.

Eccles. xii. 1 ; 2 Tim. ii. 20 ; 1 Kings xviii. 12 ; Lam. iii. 27.

Wise and appropriate Instructions—Consequences of Disobedience—Wisdom of juvenile Piety—Seasonable Cautions.

DAYS.	MORNING.	EVENING.
5	Eccles. xi. 9, 10 ; xii. 1-7.	1 Tim. iv.
12	2 Sam. xviii.	Prov. xxix.
19	Prov. iv.	Ps. xxxiv.
26	2 Tim. ii.	Eccles. i.

October.

COMMUNION OF SAINTS.

John xvii. 21 ; Ps. cxxxii. ; Phil. ii. 1, 2 ; Gen. xiii. 8 ;
Eph. iv. 31, 32.

People sanctified to God—Purity of Discipline—Admonitions to Churches—Reformation of Communities—Beneficial Results.

DAYS.	MORNING.	EVENING.
3	Exod. xiii.	1 Cor. x.
10	Neh. xiii.	1 Cor. v.
17	Rev. ii.	Rev. iii.
24	Neh. ix.	Ezek. xliv.
31	John xvii.	Isa. xi. xii.

November.**TRIUMPHS OF GODLINESS.**

2 Tim. iii. 5 ; 2 Cor. i. 12 ; Mal. ii. 15 ; 2 Pet. ii. 9.

General Aspect of the Gospel—Necessity of universal Preaching—Faithful Warnings to Ministers—Divine Methods of Success.

DAYS.	MORNING.	EVENING.
7	Ps. cx. ; Gen. xiv. 17-24.	Heb. vii.
14	Rom. x.	Hos. iv.
21	Ezek. xxxiii.	Jer. i.
28	Isa. ii.	Ps. cxxxii.

December.**DEATH AND ETERNITY.**

Heb. ix. 27, 28 ; Rom. vi. 23 ; Job v. 26 ; Rev. xxi. 4.

Proceedings of last Judgment—Resurrection of the Dead—Blessedness of the Righteous—Misery of the Wicked.

DAYS.	MORNING.	EVENING.
5	Matt. xxv. 31-46.	Rev. xx.
12	Job xix.	1 Cor. xv.
19	Rev. vii.	Rev. xxi. 10-27 ; xxii. 1-7.
26	Luke xvi. 19-31.	Rev. xxii. 10-19.

It may be remarked, that though these selections of scripture reading are generally short, they will be found sufficient, if the *Questioning* or *Catechising* plan be fully adopted. Of the absolute necessity and incalculable advantages of such a method of reading, it is high time that all the friends of the Bible were perfectly aware. Then would teachers and learners be mutually benefited; and the cause of enlightened piety would be extensively and permanently advanced.

The rule is quite practicable, and easy of application—to make every principal word in a verse, or a sentence, the Answer to a Question. The following may serve as an example :

“Children ! obey your Parents in all things ; for this is well-pleasing to the Lord.”

1. Who are to obey their Parents in all things?—
“Children.”

2. What are Children to do to their Parents?—To “obey” them.

3. Whom are Children to obey?—“Their Parents.”

4. In what are Children to obey their Parents?—“In all things.”

5. What is well-pleasing?—“This,” or, Children obeying their Parents.

6. What is obedience to Parents said to be?—“Well-pleasing to the Lord.”

7. To whom is the obedience of Children well-pleasing?—
“To the Lord.”

See this topic interestingly amplified in the “Appendix” to GALL’s *End and Essence of Sabbath School Teaching*, &c. p. 169-180.

BIBLICAL INSTITUTES.

“Proposals for the formation of these Institutions have lately been put into circulation, with a view to the circumstances and wants of the great bulk of professing Christians, especially such of them as are engaged in the honourable but responsible work of *Sunday School* teaching, and *itinerant* preaching. The aids which they are designed to employ, for attaining their proposed object, are the following:

I. LECTURES for the Discussion of *Biblical History and Science*; as the *Bibliography, Authenticity, Authority, and Inspiration* of the Scriptures—the Character and Integrity of the Text—and the several Branches of *Interpretation*—the various *Arts and Sciences*, directly or incidentally treated of in the Bible, as *Geology, Botany, and Zoography*—the principal parts of *Natural Philosophy, Jurisprudence, and Medicine*—some of the *Common and Fine Arts*—as well as *Geography, Chronology, Biography, Mythology, and Miscellaneous Antiquities*.

II. CLASSES for the Study of the *Hebrew and Greek Languages*, and the other departments of Scripture Learning; in which, by the adoption of a system of mutual instruction, it is hoped that a great expenditure of money, as well as labour, may be spared.

III. A LIBRARY of reference and circulation.

“While we see Literary, Scientific, and Mechanics’ Institutes rising in every direction, and commanding the most ample support; wherefore should we not have a BIBLICAL INSTITUTE taking its allotted place among those Establishments of our country, which are so efficiently employed in the diffusion of useful knowledge?

See p. 4-6, of *Popular Lectures on Biblical Criticism and Interpretation*; by WILLIAM CARPENTER, 8vo.

time is come for new Acts of Parliament, when the "regular church-going people" (properly so called) form so insignificant a part of the general community!

What must Britons think of Statistics like these, in the nineteenth century?

	Hearers.	Clergy.	Income.
England.	6,000,000	18,000	£7,600,000
Scotland.	1,500,000	1,000	206,000
Ireland	400,000	1,700	1,300,000

The sum total, or the particulars separately, would be really astounding, were we not somewhat habituated to witness the enormity of such things! With all our respect for the "wisdom of our ancestors," we do question the practicability of founding such Establishments as these in modern times; nor can we divine why they should be perpetuated another year, or another session of Parliament!

The Nonconformists in the nation now constitute a decided majority of the "worshipping" population; they most efficiently promote the interests of "pure and undefiled religion"—are uniformly found to exemplify the best sentiments of loyalty and patriotism; they "take the lead" in all the public Institutions of the age,—and are most entitled to the approbation of statesmen and rulers. Let Government, then, appropriate Ecclesiastical revenues to the exigencies of the State—to the Relief of the Poor's Rates, or occasionally to promote the cause of Education, and the interests of Trade and Commerce, and then Christianity will flourish throughout

the Empire:—bold Infidelity will turn pale, and all sects live in harmony and peace, the only and certain precursor of universal virtue and happiness among the nations of the world.

ISLANDS OF IRELAND.

“ Historical Sketches of the Ancient Native Irish and their Decendants, illustrative of their past and present State, with regard to Literature, Education, and Oral Instruction.” By C. ANDERSON. With the following very appropriate mottos on the title page :

“ If ever on thy eyelid stood the tear

That pity hath engender’d—drop one here!—COWPER.

“ Yet that population is endowed by nature with great mental vivacity, and a remarkable aptitude for every species of intellectual labour.—THIENY.

It is scarcely possible to speak of this Publication in terms of adequate commendation; and it is regretted that the selections now to be made must be restricted to one department of its multitudinous and most important contents. The excellent Author most correctly remarks in his Preface, that

“ In becoming more intimately acquainted with the sister kingdom; it will be a received maxim, that what ever evils exist, they are not to be, as they have often been, all run into one, or ascribed to one source, and of course, one remedy or one species of benevolence, cannot meet her condition. Each of those evils requires to be individually and wisely met with patience and kindness. Particular departments of her four Provinces differ from each other, as much as if they were a thousand miles apart; the main land is surrounded, especially on the West and South, by thousands of Islanders, living detached in the adjoining seas, and the whole

population of seven millions and a half is divided into two distinct classes, who daily speak two very different languages.

“It is not denied, that in contemplating the important interests of the United Kingdom, generally, the effectual improvement of *Ireland* is now the question of by far the greatest national consequence. It is no longer important to Ireland alone, but almost equally so, both to England and Scotland; and that not since the Union only, but since the application of steam navigation. For though always lying in the bosom of Great Britain, as if intended by nature for the most intimate and cordial connexion, past ages have shewn how possible it was for nations intersected by a narrow frith, to abhor each other. These days are now past, it is hoped, for ever; at all events, the estate is now *one*, and the moral condition of any given spot in it, must needs become the interest of all, otherwise it cannot now be long before the effects are felt in every corner of the empire.

“An interchange of kind offices is now no more a thing of choice—a matter of option, if we have any regard for the prosperity and morals of Great Britain; and it is a good thing, when circumstances conspire to render the duty we owe to God and man imperative. If we are governed by sound christian principles, the improvement of such Irish districts must follow as one effect of such frequent intercourse. This may, or at least, certainly should rouse to the duties of brotherhood, and ultimately increase the sum of national happiness, and peace, and power.

’Tis thus reciprocating, each with each,
Alternately the nations learn and teach;
While Providence enjoins to every soul,
A union with the vast terraqueous whole.

“Section VI” of this heart-stirring work, is devoted to the “*Islands of Ireland*,” viewed apart by themselves, as an object demanding special consideration and assistance, including the number of Inhabitants on each Island.

“One important feature of Ireland, hitherto passed over in a vague and general style by all writers, consists in the great number of Islands scattered round her shores, in most of which the Irish language is generally, in many almost exclusively spoken. Round the coast of this fine country, and including her inland lakes, the number of islands and islets cannot be calculated at less than *six hundred*.”

Having collected some affecting notices of several of these islands, together with a statistical account of *one hundred and ninety-six*, Mr. Anderson then presents the following summary with their neighbouring provinces and population.

PROVINCES.	ISLANDS.	INHABITED.	POPULATION.
Connaught. . . .	80	62	15,592
Munster,	70	50	22,827
Leinster.	6	1	34
Ulster	40	27	4,546
	196	140	42,999

“In but a few short years, *circulating* Irish teachers, if they were men who fear God, might work wonders here; and I cannot conceive of a more delightful change on a Sabbath morning, than that of the voice of praise ascending from these numerous islets of the sea. By the blessing of heaven, they would thus form, as it were, a wall of fire round this long-neglected country, not forgetting what, by similar means, and an Irish *ministry*,

might also, before long, be styled the glory in the midst. For why should not this praise be heard in the language natural to this people? And what perverse policy is that, which would forbid it! I know not why I may not add, what heart must he have, who would stand proof against their own simple and plaintive petitions, uttered lately by one of their best friends? It at least shews what an anxiety is felt on this subject.

And, oh! be it heard in that language endearing,
In which the fond mother her lullaby sung;
Which spoke the first lisplings of childhood, and bearing
The father's last prayer from his now silent tongue.

That so as it breathes the pure sound of devotion,
And speaks with the power that still'd the rough ocean,
Each heart may be calm'd into gentler emotion,
And Erin's wild harp to hosannas be strung.

Among the Books which this philanthropic and esteemed author recommends, as "desiderata," for the native Irish, are separate portions, or *books of Scripture*; translations of *Bunyan*; selections from *Leighton, Hall, Owen, Baxter, Boyle*, and others. A very cheap PERIODICAL also, if judiciously conducted, he doubts not would be read with general avidity. And may it not be added, *Why should we not have an Irish Translation Society*, combining the efforts of competent writers, in England, Scotland, and Ireland? Besides, would not these *interesting Islands* be a fit object of attention for some of our *public Institutions*; and might there not be a *Missionary visit* to them, expressly with a view to some permanent provision for the best welfare of their numerous inhabitants?

With these very brief extracts, we must at present take leave of one of the most valuable Publications for our country's weal, most urgently advising every reader

to enrich his library with its possession, and fervently desiring that the worthy Author may be honoured with increasing success in all his Christian exertions.

LORD WHARTON'S BIBLES.

"APRIL 24th, 1693," is the date of this distinguished Nobleman's will, whereby he bequeathed a very considerable sum for annual distribution in the gift of Bibles. Since this fact, in all its particulars, is not generally understood, and there are reasons for suspecting the correctness of the present appropriation of this legacy, the subject most certainly demands public investigation. From a document in the writer's possession, purporting to be

"LORD WHARTON'S Instructions to his Trustees, respecting his Gift of Bibles,"

a few selections may now be made, in the hope of exciting some attention to this needful enquiry. It may be observed, that the MS. intimates nothing about the "Assembly's Catechism," which is said to be mentioned in "a copy of the trust-deed," by a writer in the CONGREGATIONAL MAGAZINE, for 1818, at page 610.

Names of the Trustees.—"Sir Edward Harley; Sir Thomas Rokeby; Edward Harley, son of the said Sir Edward; John White, Esq.; Thomas Benlowes, Esq.; William Taylor, Gent.; and William Mortimer, Gent."

Objects of Bequest.—1. "That one thousand and fifty Bibles, with the singing Psalms bound up therewith, shall be yearly provided, of the English translation, published by authority, in a large duodecimo, with a fair print, well bound in calves' leather, with strong brass clasps; each Bible not exceeding the price of two shil-

lings and sixpence, or near thereabouts, as they can be bought at best hand for ready money."

2. "That the like numbers of Catechisms shall be yearly provided, now entitled, "*The Grounds or Principles of the Christian Religion, with the Proofs thereof out of the Scriptures;*" the same to be well bound in sheep's leather, not exceeding the price of two shillings and sixpence per dozen, or near thereabouts."

3. "That there be *sermons* preached, upon or about the second or third Tuesday in October, in the forenoon, yearly; the purport, design, and scope of every such sermon to be, to discover and prove to the people the truth, usefulness, sufficiency, and excellency of the Holy Scriptures; and the people's right to have them freely in their own language, and also their duty to read, study, and search the Scriptures, and to take for their own unerring rule of faith, worship and manners; and that *there be conceived prayers by the minister* who shall preach such sermon, *before and after* every such sermon, amongst other things proper on the said occasion; no mention to be made of me, either in the said sermons or prayers."

Conditions of receiving.—"The reading Psalms in the English translation to be learned by the children—the 1st, 15th, 37th, 101st, 113th, 145th.

"To such children who can read, of poor people of good report, in the cities, towns, or places."

"To one in every ten children, who have made the best proficiency, shall be given one book, entitled, "*A Sure Guide to Heaven,*" by *Joseph Alleyne*; and one book, entitled, "*The Principles of the Christian Religion;*" comprehended in a Short Catechism, by *Thomas Lye, A.M.*"

"Allowing ten shillings for the preaching of each Sermon."—"And when any of the said ten Sermons shall cease to be preached, the like sum of ten shillings to be given to the minister of any other place."—

Places of Delivery.—There are various towns and villages in Cumberland, Westmorland, Yorkshire, and Buckinghamshire, all minutely specified with the respective number of books at each place.

Particulars for Enquiry.—Who and what are the present Trustees?—Where are the places of their Annual Meeting?—Are the Sermons duly preached, and the "Prayers conceived by the officiating Ministers?"—Have the Clergy of the *endowed church* the exclusive giving of these Books at present in their own hands?—By what means has the "Church Catechism" been foisted into this bequest?—Have any *Memoirs of Lord Wharton, his charities, and contemporaries*, ever been published?

LADY HEWLEY'S CHARITIES.

THE religious public are much obligated to *G. Hadfield, Esq.*, of Manchester, for his zealous and disinterested exertions in seeking the recovery of these extensive charities to their proper and legitimate objects. To his means chiefly, we are indebted for a most interesting document, as a separate publication, namely, "*The Report of his Majesty's Commissioners concerning Dame Hewley's Charity; intended for the support of an Alms-House in York, for poor Widows, and supplying them with Catechisms; for poor Preachers of Christ's holy Gospel, and the Widows of such Preachers; for Exhibitions for young Men designed for the Ministry; for the promoting of the Preaching*"

of the Gospel in poor places ; and for relieving godly persons in distress. Published and circulated by order of the Ministers and Representatives of the Independent churches of the county of Lancaster, at their Annual Meeting held at Manchester, April 10, 1829.

The friends of orthodoxy and justice will observe with satisfaction, the deliberate judgment of the *Commissioners* :

“We think the question which has arisen in this case, ought to be submitted to the consideration of a Court of Equity, in order that a judicial declaration may be pronounced as to the proper mode of administering and dispensing the Charity in the particular respect above noticed ; and such directions may be given as the case may require, for securing its proper administration in future.”

It is most earnestly hoped, that such measures will be speedily adopted, for the credit of public religion, and even for the cause of common honesty. Let the Trustees, therefore, now act a part honourable to themselves, as gentlemen and as Christians ; or they must hazard their official reputation by an appeal to a British jury.

CONCLUSION.

In closing the particulars of an Annual, whose main contents are of a Biblical and British character, there might be very fitly given some attention to “the signs of the times,” throughout Christendom at large, and especially in our own country.

The English press has recently been teeming with publications, on the subject of *Scripture prophecy* ; and, strange to tell, there are not wanting some instances of interpreters seemingly claiming for themselves the inspirations and infallibility of ancient seers ! The mass of

these productions, however, can have but an ephemeral existence, yet it is sorrowful to observe how much present obligations and present enjoyments are neglected, by imaginary and irrational speculations for the future.

An excellent *Discourse on the Principles of Interpretation, as applied to the Prophecies of Holy Scripture*, by DR. J. P. SMITH; demands grateful and public notice, and must induce the wish, that it might be only the precursor of a comprehensive and critical Work, *On the General Interpretation of Scripture*: which is certainly still a desideratum in the English language.

With regard to the Prophecies of Scripture, an interesting Essay might be written on the various theories and results of their Interpretation, which have multiplied and are still increasing, with almost every new writer! Whence this "diversity of tongues," while the language that first expressed them was one, and the voice of corroborative history always speaks the same thing? *According to the literal, primary, or historical sense of the Sacred Writings, have not ALL these prophecies been already fulfilled?* Should we not regard the Bible now, as comprising the record of facts and events, long ago transpired? Is not this sentiment warranted by the tenor of Universal History—demanded by our consideration of the perfection and completeness of Holy Scripture—naturally deducible from the principles of a truly rational Interpretation—most conducive to our personal improvement in the concerns of Christian practice—best fitted for securing unanimity of judgment, and therefore worthy the attention of every friend to "the good estate of the Catholic Church." To those who "think on these things," the writer would say, with becoming deference:—"I speak as to wise men, judge ye what I say."

The following circumstance, related by a learned and worthy friend, must conclude :

“ Rica, having been to visit the library of a French convent, writes thus to his friend in Persia, concerning what had passed. ‘ Father,’ said I to the librarian, ‘ what are these huge volumes which fill the whole side of the library ?’ ‘ These,’ said he, ‘ are the interpreters of the Scriptures.’ ‘ There is a prodigious number of them,’ replied I; ‘ the Scriptures must have been very dark formerly, and very clear at present. Do there remain still any doubts? Are there now any points contested?’ ‘ Are there!’ answered he with surprise, ‘ Are there! There are almost as many as there are lines.’ ‘ You astonish me,’ said I, ‘ what then have all these Authors been doing?’ ‘ These Authors,’ returned he, ‘ never searched the Scriptures for what ought to be believed, but for what they did themselves believe. They did not consider them as a book, wherein were contained the doctrines which they ought to receive, but as a Work which might be made to authorise their own ideas. For this reason, they have corrupted all the meanings, and have put every passage to the torture, to make it speak their own sense. It is a country, wherein people of all sects make invasions, and go for pillage; it is a field of battle, where, when hostile nations meet, they engage, attack, and skirmish in a thousand different ways.’ ”—CARPENTER’S *Popular Lectures on Biblical Criticism and Interpretation*, p. 145.

FINIS.

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AN EXAMINATION of the HISTORY of the BIBLE, relative to its Original Production—General Treatment—and connection with Ancient Literature: during the Periods of its History, and chiefly according to its own Evidence. 12mo. price 6s. *The Profits will be given to Bible Societies.*

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